

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No 13,285 號伍十捌百式千壹萬壹號 日參拾月捌年六十二緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6TH, 1900. 陸年禮 號陸月十年百九千壹英港香 PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH

New Advertisements will be found on page 4.

WATSON'S
VIN DE QUINQUINA.
Invaluable TONIC and RESTORATIVE
especially adapted for convalescents
from MALARIAL FEVERS and other
CLIMATIC DISEASES.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED 1841.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.
WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815.
Who have consigned their Brandy to Hongkong
for over half a century.
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
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SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY
The sale of this good Scotch increases month
by month. It is of Superb Quality and of
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'s SELECTION.
Sole Agents for it—
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
FAMOUS
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned
Fine Old HIGHLAND WHISKIES are shipped
by CUTLER, PALMER & CO., and
are obtainable in Hongkong of
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No. 13, Praya Central
Hongkong, 26th July, 1897.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
PRICE \$10.75 PER DOZEN
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"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSSSEN & CO. Hongkong.

**HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every ten minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.45 a.m. Every quarter of an hour
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every ten minutes
Night cars at 8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from
9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.
Extra Night cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.15 a.m. to 10.15 a.m. Every half hour
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every ten minutes
Noon to 2 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
2.45 p.m. to 8 p.m. Every quarter of an hour
Night cars at 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from
9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 35 & 40, Queen's Road Central,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May 1899.

[2530]

**VICTORIA CYCLE
EMPORIUM.**

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having
a first class Machine, and the above Es-
tablishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES,
and we also supply fitting of every description.
Bargains can be had in second hand Machines.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
Enamelling a specialty.

MCKIRDY & CO.
42 & 43a, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 3rd November, 1899.

[2506]

RUINART PERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND

SHIPPIERS

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal).

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895.

[1521]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT

\$5.00 per Cask of 270 lbs. net weight.

\$1.00 per Bar of 250 lbs.

SHewan, TOME & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[1678]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPIERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY:

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & CO.'S OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS, THEY ARE UNQUELLED AT THE PRICE
AGENTS—SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

MANILA CIGARS.

ALWAYS ON HAND THE BEST MARKS

FROM
"LA INSULAR" AND "LA PERLA DE ORIENTE" FACTORIES

J. M. DE ZUNIGA,
No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Entrance: ICE HOUSE STREET (New Victoria Hotel).

39a] THE NEW SUMMER DRINK.

COLD BOVRIL AND SODA WATER.

DR. ANDREW WILSON, in the "Daily Express" of July 24th has an interesting

article on—

"WHAT SHALL WE DRINK?"

in which he says—

"The great question of these tropical days is "What Shall We Drink?" I think all medical

men are agreed that the less alcohol we consume in hot weather the better for us. Even light

beer will be preferable in this sense to ordinary ales, and stout is not to be thought of if we wish

to keep moderately cool."

"For those who are engaged all day let me recommend a novel combination—I mean a little

Bovril (cold of course), made in the ordinary way, and added soda water. I have found this

drink sustaining and pleasant."

WATKINS, LIMITED,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

39a] BISMARCK & CO.,
27 & 28a, PRAYA CENTRAL

NAVY CONTRACTORS, SHIP CHANDLERS, PROVISION and COAL
MERCHANTS, Hongkong and Port Arthur. CONTRACTORS for the GERMAN
and FRENCH NAVY in Hongkong. RUSSIAN NAVY. CHINESE EASTERN RAIL-
WAY CO., RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS at Port Arthur.

[1215a]

HOCKS AND MOSELLES

DIRECT FROM AND BOTTLED BY

DEINHARD & CO., COBLENZ.

Telephone 75, Queen's Road.

MESSRS. DEINHARD & CO. have presented 1,000 bottles of their Sparkling Hock to the

German troops proceeding to China, which were graciously accepted by the GERMAN

EMPEROR.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

[34a] COTTAM & CO.

NEW AUTUMN GOODS.

AMERICAN BOOTS and SHOES.

WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR.

HATS, SHIRTS and EVENING GEAR.

35a] LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS.

OPEN MEASURES 6 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 3 inches.

CLOSED 3 feet 1 inch by 6 inches by 5 inches.

THE MOST PORTABLE CAMP BEDSTEAD EVER MADE.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS.

EASTMAN KODAK'S, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

LA CHEE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

32a]

RAFFLES HOTEL,

SINGAPORE.

SITUATION UNSURPASSED.

THE Finest Hotel in the East. Rooms on

suite. Every Room with Private Bathroom

attached. Cuisine under two French Chefs.

CURRIES A SPECIALTY

Every Home Comfort.

Electric Bells throughout the Hotel.

Electric Lights.

Electric Fans.

Terms Moderate.

SARKIES BROTHERS,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1900.

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INTIMATIONS.
BROWN, JONES & CO.
MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS.

AMERICAN MARBLE.
ITALIAN MARBLE.
HONGKONG GRANITE.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 17A QUEEN'S RD, CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS
IN THE
FAR EAST.

THE MACHINERY in use is of the latest design and most up to date character.

ENGLISH EXPERTS manage our factories, and their practical knowledge produces an article that is unrivalled for its excellence.

THE WATER used is the purest in the Island, and is skilfully filtered on scientific principles.

We use only the best and most expensive ingredients, guaranteeing ABSOLUTE PURITY.

quote Special Terms to large consumers.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

DEATH.

At Foochow, at 1 p.m. on the 3rd October, ARTHUR WELLSEY WALKINSHAW, aged 50 years. Deeply regretted. Highly respected.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, October 6th, 1900.

ALTHOUGH war has been the normal condition of humanity since first, a naked savage, man walked over the face of the earth; there seems to be nothing so much under the influence of the fashion of the hour as the art of fighting. Each conqueror has introduced a new science, and for a time every one has been content to follow his lead down to the most minute detail, utterly regardless of the altered conditions of the case. When CYRUS overcame the Babylonian empire, he introduced several new ideas into military style, and for a long time Persian costume, and Persian tactics were considered the correct thing in the field of battle. Unfortunately a couple of hundred years later, his successors were in turn overcome by the Greek ALEXANDER, and plumed helmets, and buskins, and phalanges, and long spears, and all that sort of thing were held to be the proper rig in a fight; and if the cut of a man's *himation* or the weight of his spearhead differed, however little, from that brought into fashion by the conqueror of DARIUS, it stood to reason that he must necessarily be unsuccessful. All this was very well, till unfortunately the Romans came on the scene, and had the bad taste to fight in a different way altogether, and, notwithstanding this crime against the fundamentals, to upset all the warlike arrangements of the Seleucids; so for a time all that a general had to do was to dress his soldiers exactly as did JULIUS CAESAR, and make them keep exactly the same step and formation. But Rome tumbled in her day, and the barbarian conquerors brought in quite a different method of doing the business, and of course, if anyone wanted to be a great general, why, all he needed was to dress like, and talk like, the latest fighter of the day. After the wars with NAPOLON were finished, and the Duke of WELLINGTON stood out as the soldier of the day, naturally the British

army gave the fashion. Waterloo was won, everybody knew, because the soldiers wore stiff leather stocks and belts, and coatees so tight that it was the labour of hours to get into them. Pipeclay, it was also evident, had much to do with the success of that eventful day; so if any general wished to become as great and successful as "The DUKE" it was above all essential that his troops should be perfect in their get up; a soldier was not intended to think how he shot, how he handled his weapons was a matter of quite secondary consideration; the great point was that he was dressed, and in order to accomplish this he was to be reduced as much as possible to the status of a tailor's lay figure. After forty years of this came the Crimean war, and the British War Office was scandalised that the lay figures did not turn out conquering heroes, but had to walk, and march, and eat, and drink, and even get sick, like ordinary men. It was a wonderful revelation, but pipeclay died hard; and peace was made before his final decease. Then came the Franco-German war; and if this proved anything, it was that success consisted in having ugly inconvenient helmets, but above all in taking care that they had spikes in them. KARL the Great is always, we know, represented with a spike in his head-gear; and according to the new military criticism this was the secret of his victorious career. But again the German troops did not wear scarlet; and perhaps, the Horse Guards began to think, after all, that is the reason the Germans won the day at Worth, and compelled the surrender of Paris. The troops in India had been doing a little fighting on the North-west frontier; and khaki, the colour of the deserts of Scinde, had been found a good rig, as it rendered the troops less conspicuous to the Pathan sharpshooters. For once the British Foreign Office acted on its own experience, and when the forces were sent to South Africa to fight on the colourless veldt the colour that had proved so suitable in Afghanistan was adopted. It is to the credit of the Horse Guards that the innovation proved a perfect success, and that almost for the first time in history, a British force took the field in get-up suitable to the work required. But because khaki has proved a success in the veldt, it by no means follows that khaki has shown itself an universal wear; and yet there are signs that we are on the threshold of an age of khaki as ridiculous as the past era of spiked helmets. There is no greater contrast anywhere than exists between China and the South African veldt. The veldt is a bare country where little rain falls, raised a couple of thousand feet above the sea, and broken everywhere by kopjes and boulders affording abundance of shelter from rifle fire. It is eminently unfavourable for the evolutions of any large bodies of men, especially cavalry. There are no trees and practically no cultivation. These conditions gave the work of the troops in the Boer districts a special character. The Boers never appeared in the open, but shot at the troops individually while themselves under shelter. Concealment and cover were absolutely necessary for a successful attack. China offers conditions the reverse for the most part; the climate is generally damp, the country is low and open. It is besides universally cultivated, and offers little natural shelter. There are great extremes of temperature between Winter and Summer, and cotton clothes, such as were worn in the Transvaal, are dangerous for Europeans. The country, though largely denuded of its natural forests, is rich in colour, there are few opportunities for exercising the tactics of the Boers, and operations would of equal necessity be in the open. Concealment, except for troops specially told off, would be rather a disadvantage than otherwise. In fact it might be said that all wear khaki was the very worst. Yet such is the strength of the imitative faculty that not only the British troops, but all French, German, and American have adopted the new dress, and khaki is literally "the only wear." Long experience, except partially in the South, has taught the European resident to clothe himself, Summer and Winter alike, from head to foot in woollens, and yet the foreign governments in sending out their troops have persisted in following a fashion introduced in a climate entirely different, and under circumstances in not one respect alike. Whatever colour should be decided on, and it does not appear that colour is of itself a matter of moment, should be such as to distinguish the nationality of the troops, and not to conceal it; and for a good lasting colour suitable to all conditions there is probably none better than the old British scarlet. Of course, for a useful working dress, the tight thick tunics of the ordinary British soldier is about the worst possible, but this proceeds not so much from colour, nor even material, as from cut. GARIBALDI with his red shirts showed how a serviceable dress could be made out of the most unpromising materials; and a light scarlet Norfolk with plenty of room, and abundant pockets, would certainly seem to be an ideal coat for service in China. Trouser should be discarded as an invention of the Devil One, but a pair of

knickerbockers of a shade approaching to the present khaki, so as to show but little stain from mud, with putties, would probably be found the most suitable. Ammunition should be carried in bandoliers, all belts should be of soft unvarnished leather, and bright buckles should be carefully avoided.

Such a dress, while it could be worn with underclothing reduced to a minimum in summer, would afford the means of adding on any amount of warm clothes required, in the coldest weather, and might be made at all seasons to look soldier-like and smart. The only thing remaining is the headgear, and here much remains to be done. The two main requirements are reasonable lightness and non-liability to go into pulp with exposure to rain. The ordinary civilian's pith helmet is particularly objectionable on both scores. It is cumbersome, and prevents aim being taken without removing the helmet; it is usually of the most inartistic shape, and is generally most inefficiently ventilated. For wear a light soft felt is the most comfortable, but a single felt is little protection against the fierce sunburn sun. The shade of even a light umbrella, however, acts wonderfully in protecting the brain, and hence we may, learn a useful lesson. What is really required is an air space well ventilated between an outer and inner covering; even a light straw hat, if an inner crown of light felt be supplied, with an inch of open space between the two, will be fitted an efficient cover in all but the hottest summer weather. An ideal helmet could probably be made with water-proofed paper on a foundation of thin steel wire, and placing inside a light felt crown. Such a helmet could be made a khaki or light green colour as a protection against the actinic rays of the sun; but all coverings, as adding seriously to the weight, should be avoided. Any idea of the accepted "helmet" shape should likewise be avoided, nor is a wide brim, which would interfere with the wearer taking aim without removing his headgear, needed. A modification of the shape known as a "sou'-wester" with a low crown, and a flap behind, could certainly be devised, which would give all needful protection without adding to the bulk or weight. Such a dress would lend itself to any amount of decoration for parade purposes, and the soldier need not have the appearance in the one case of a pauper out for the day from the work-house, nor in the other of being in "form" to set off a gaudy, but intensely ugly and useless topic.

Our readers are asked to note that the address for this office hitherto known as No. 4, Des Vœux Central, will in future be known as No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central.

Six chair-coolies were fined yesterday for causing an obstruction at the Tram Station. The other day the Governor and party arrived from the Peak, and the defendants rushed forward with the object of capturing fares. Lance-Sergeant Kendall saw that they were obstructing the passage, so he reported them.

Lance-Sergeant Terret was on duty on Thursday when he saw a Chinaman coming along carrying a couple of baskets. He stopped him, and the man betrayed himself by attempting to run away. The baskets were found to contain 20 pounds of brass, which was concealed in a bag. Yesterday the man was fined \$10, or a month, for being in an unlawful possession.

Yesterday Mr. Hazeland ordered a street arbor to be detained for 24 hours, and to receive 12 strokes with the birch for stealing a jacket. The jacket was the property of a small-footed woman, who was seated stitching in Queen's Road West when the boy came by, snatched up the jacket, and made off. The woman could do nothing but call out. A Chinese constable heard her cries, and caught hold of the runaway.

During the hearing of an opium case yesterday Mr. Hazeland reprimanded a constable who had gone to a house in Kowloon City armed with a warrant to search for opium for not searching himself instead of leaving it to the excise officer to do. We understand, however, that it has always been the custom for the excise officers to do the searching while the constable has looked on to see that the excise officer does not, for the purpose of getting a case, secrete some opium himself.

Mr. Hazeland had before him yesterday a case in which Bhola Singh, the watchman at the old Customs House at Lai-chikok, was charged with assault by a Chinaman whom he had given into custody for theft. Bhola Singh's version was that when he arrested the Chinaman the latter struggled to get away, and not being able to secure his freedom in any other manner cut his queue and bolted, being subsequently re-arrested, however. The Chinaman's story was that Bhola Singh cut his queue. The cases were adjourned until Monday next.

At about eleven o'clock on Thursday night a Chinese constable was going along Queen's Road Central when he noticed a Chinaman leaning over a British blue-jacket who was laid down drunk in the street, and going through his pockets. On seeing the lungkong the Chinaman cleared off, but the constable caught him, and on searching him found some burglar's tools on his person. Other tools of a like nature were subsequently found in his house by Sergeant Marion. In sentencing him yesterday he was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour as a rogue and vagabond. Mr. Hazeland said it was clear from the evidence that the man was a very dangerous character.

No fresh plague cases or deaths were reported during the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday.

The Union Church Sunday School will be opened to-morrow October 7th, at 4 p.m., when an address will be given by the Pastor of the Church.

Mr. G. P. Lamont sold several lots of leasehold property at his offices in Duddell Street yesterday afternoon. Nos. 73, 75, and 77, Wan-chai Road, were purchased for \$12,625, and No. 77, Wellington Street, for \$7,825.

We received yesterday afternoon from Mr. Rounsevel. Wilder, U. S. Consul-General, the following typhoon warning, dated Manila Observatory, 5th October, 3:30 p.m.:—Depression probably S. E. of Manila between 11th and 13th parallels.

The Telegraph Companies yesterday evening announced that owing to the interruption of the Hongkong-Amoy and Amoy-Shanghai cables close to Amei, telegrams to and from the North will be subject to considerable delay. It is hoped that the cables will shortly be repaired.

Inspector Duncan was testing some vegetable hawkers' scales the other day when he noticed one of the itinerants had his scales to a boy, who made off with them, no doubt owing to being in a jinx. This was obstructing the Inspector in the performance of his duty, and for doing this the man was yesterday fined \$10, or 14 days.

The steamer *Shinano Maru*, which has been chosen to take the place of the lately founded *Futami Maru* on the Australian run, is the largest of the newly built steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and is of 6,390 tons displacement and over 15 knots speed. She is said to have 36 cabins and 285 steerage rooms.

We call our readers' attention to the special cheap excursion to Macao, starting to-morrow at 9 a.m. and leaving Macao on the return journey at 10 p.m. Two dollars and a half is the return fare, and visitors will have an opportunity of seeing the Procession of our Lady of Rosario on Sunday afternoon.

The following will represent the First XI to play at today's cricket match against All Comers at 11 a.m.:—J. F. S. Noble, J. Wilde, Major Butshaw, Lt. Strong, R.M.L.I., A. G. Ward, J. E. Lee, C. M. G. Burnie, H. M. C. Elliot, A. R. Lowe, R. J. Gorard, J. A. Woodgates, T. Sercombe Smith, Mr. E. Mast will captain the other side. Tiffins will take place in the Pavilion.

The other day we reported a case in which a coolie was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for stealing a number of articles from a coolie house, he having stayed behind while the other coolies went to work on pretence of being sick. Yesterday another coolie was sentenced to a month's hard labour for receiving some of the articles, well knowing them to have been stolen.

The Band of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. The programme is—March "Left, Right" Hume Overture "Crown Diamonds" Aubrey Selection "Les Cloches de Corinvoile" Planquette Value "Werner Mad'l" Ziehrer Dance "Polish" Scharwenka Selection "Carmen" Bizet Extr. Ballot "May Day" Sullivan "God save the Queen."

It is reported that a foreign consul at Canton has issued a circular letter signed by half a dozen so-called Reformers advising him to leave the city with all his nationality as they—the Reformers—are desiring of capturing the city and overthrowing the Manchu power. Another case of flagrant piracy is reported at Cunton itself, "near the British consulate," our informant adds. The threats of the Reformers are alarmist in nature and there have been many of the same kind before, but still the good old Manchu rules. It may however be fraught with significance at this critical stage of affairs.

As will be seen from a notice appearing in another column three events will be decided at a meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club this afternoon at 4:15 p.m. There will be a 200 yards Invitation Handicap, a two lengths' Members' Handicap, and to wind up with a 200 yards Polo match, Portugal v. the Rest—altogether an interesting evening's sport. The following is the handicap for the 200 yards race:—N. H. Alves, go; W. A. Stopani, owes 3 seconds; C. Gregory, R. W. F., owes 7 seconds; A. E. Alves (100 yards V. R. C. Champion), owes 10 seconds; A. A. Alves (200 yards Champion of the Colony), owes 22 seconds. Mr. G. Caldwell will act as starter and judge, and Messrs. Hazeland and Yule as timekeeper and check starter respectively.

Messrs. Alec Marsh and A. G. Ward inform us that they have arranged to give three subscription concerts on the 25th October, 2nd November and 27th December, introducing into each programme some special attraction. At the first concert it is intended to perform the song cycle for four voices "In a Persian Garden," words selected from Omar Khayyam, music by Liza Lehmann. It will be remembered that we have already heard a song or two from this cycle from Mr. Marsh, and all will be glad to hear more. At the second concert it is hoped a professional violinist from London will make his first public appearance here. At the third concert a portion of the programme will be devoted to sacred music appropriate to the Christmas season. Messrs. Ward and Marsh will, we are told, be assisted by their pupils and other local amateurs.

The European police in Singapore have met to establish a Recreation Club of their own. Captain Hamilton was elected president, and Sergeant Knox hon. secretary.

A Rangoon paper says that the proprietors of the public hotels are up in arms against an order issued in the *Burma Gazette* forbidding the employment of female attendants at public refreshment bars.

Captain Pierre Pattison, Captain Supt. of Police at Shanghai, who was lost for service there by the Royal Irish Constabulary, has resigned his appointment on account of ill-health, and will probably leave for England by the next mail.

The Netherlands Minister Resident in Japan, Jonkheer Testa, having recently been promoted to Minister Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, was received in audience by His Majesty the Emperor of Japan on the 21st ult., when his credentials were presented.

The warship *Katsuragi*, which had been lying at Kobe for some time, has left for Yokohama in order to fetch surveying appliances and then to survey the offing of Kishiu. The work is expected to require two or three months before completion.

The *Kinsuka Maru*, one of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamers which has just been released from transport service by the Japanese Government, is hereafter to be used on the American line. The number of the steamers of the *Kinsuka* which are still in the employ of the Government is nineteen in all, three of which had been originally hired by the company.

According to a telegram received by a Japanese native paper, the trade with Vladivostok, which has been in a state of suspension since last July, has been resumed by the steamer *Yamashiro Maru*. The Chinese merchants there have re-opened their shops and sent to Nagasaki 200 bales of rice and 400 boxes of Russian coal oil. Commerce is said to have also resumed in Halbin.

The half-yearly general meeting of the share-holders of the *Toyo Kisen Kaisha* was held last Wednesday week at Tokyo. Out of the profits for the half-year, amounting to 211,735.166 yen, 10,300 yen was set aside for the reserve and 4,485.166 yen carried forward to the next account. The remainder, 105,000 yen, was distributed among the shareholders as a dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

The luxuriance of the language used by Irish orators is proverbial. But the following superb flight of imagination from a speech at a recent Nationalist meeting in the West of Ireland surely out-metaphors metaphor:—"The modern Rump is composed of millionaires and landlords. On its back, supported by the eyeballs of Chamberlain and the sneer of Balfour, is the Crown of Victoria—that crown which once pressed on the wicked head of Oliver Cromwell."

There has been considerable talk lately of a "Pan-Asian" movement among the natives of Java and Sumatra, which aims, in the first place, at strengthening the Sultan of Turkey's hold on the Moslems in the Far East as head of the Mahomedan religion. The movement is also directed against those European Governments which rule over colonies mostly inhabited by Mahomedans. The grievance is that these colonies have all the power and authority. The Mahomedan natives have but to carry out the orders of their rulers, no matter how greatly these orders may run counter to Mahomedan religious ideas. The educated section of the subject Mahomedans also ask for a larger share in the government of these colonies, riches and high titles no longer contenting them.

The fever for coal oil enterprise is spreading to the province of Shinshu. The Shinyo-ka Coal Oil Company at Nagano, and the Tanka Coal Oil Company at Komoro, have been established. The most promising of all the wells are those at Kami Mizue-cho. Oil veins have been recently discovered in the districts of both South and North Akita, Higashitakuma, Kamiina and Sawa; and applications to the Government for permission to start trial workings are being filed.

It is certain, says a writer in a home paper, that when a man is seen at this time of year at Porth Station wearing a hat there is a strong presumption that he is an Englishman. There are few Scots not volunteers or soldiers, who ever wore the hat, or want to wear it. "Well, Sandy, it's a very 'windy' garment," said one Scot to another after a week's volunteering as a local Highlander. "It's no the windiness I object to; it's the skirtiness of the thing that fuses me," was the answer.

Commandant Christian De Wet, an American correspondent says, is not at all a striking figure. He is a man of some five feet ten inches in height, not overburdened with flesh, rather gaunt of figure than otherwise, with a face of no special force or even prepossessing. Yet his "swoops" have been among the most unpleasant experiences of the English Commander-in-Chief during his South African campaign. Before the war De Wet was a farmer in the Orange Free State. His home was near Roodeval, in the immediate vicinity of his recent operations. Therefore he knows every foot of the ground over which he is fighting. He was a member of the Volksraad, but he put on his bandolier and took his gun and went on commando just like his neighbours. But he had fired a gun before. He was one of those who stormed Amajuba Hill in 1881. In the present war he first went to Natal, where he soon showed what was in him. He was elected to a field-cornet, and then to the post of commandant. His services at Nicholson's Nek led to his being sent to Magersfontein as fighting general in command of the Free State forces. While in the vicinity of Kimberley he played the same game that he had played all along, a dashing, aggressive swooping game. He captured the convoy of 180 wagons at Klipdrift, and made a desperate attempt to relieve Cronje at Paardeberg. Commandant-General Ferreira's death made him Acting Commander-in-Chief. The death of Joubert placed him in command of the Boer forces in the Free State.

An amusing circumstance in connection with the recent outbreak of plague in Osaka is related by the *Japan Times* of October 1st. It appears that Mr. Kikuchi, the Governor of Osaka, had issued a invitation for an entertainment dinner to the medical officers of Osaka in token of his appreciation of their services in stamping out the plague on the 15th ult. The disease was, of course, supposed to have been wiped out, but it had reappeared before the day of the celebration and of course after the issue of the invitation. But the plague could not conveniently be caused, though it was meant to celebrate the disappearance of the plague. At the dinner held the Governor delivered a short speech stating that the dinner was merely an offer of some refreshments to the medical officers who were present and not in celebration of the disappearance of the epidemic. Mr. Tamura, Mayor of Osaka, claimed to be present in view of the removal of the plague and the Japanese papers condemned his action.

The three German torpedo-boats and the torpedo-boat *Gera* arrived at Amoy on the 1st Inst.

Lieut.-Col. Tachibana, a Japanese military officer of some distinction, has been elected on the staff of the Commander-in-chief,

4
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GYMKHANAS, 1900.

THE FIFTH and LAST MEETING of the SEASON will take place TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 6th instant, on the HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE, commencing at 4 P.M. There are two Steeplechase in the programme, one for China Ponies and the other for Walkers. Hongkong, 6th October, 1900. [2395]

THE PUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FINAL CALL on the ORDINARY SHARES of this Company of \$1 per Share having been made PAYABLE on 6th day of August, 1900, Shareholders are hereby notified that Shares upon which the aforesaid Call remains unpaid are liable to be forfeited, in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company. Interest at 10% per Annum will be charged on all overdue Calls.

W. H. GASKELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1900. [2397]

FURNISHED APARTMENTS REQUIRED.

BEDROOM and SITTING ROOM, FURNISHED, in good locality, required by a Lady and Gentleman. Board also might be arranged. Apply—

BOX 12,
Hongkong Daily Press.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1900. [2399]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 6th October, 1900, at 2.30 P.M. at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road.

SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising— DRAWING ROOM, DINING ROOM and BEDROOM FURNITURE.

CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE.

PIANOS, BICYCLE and JINRICKSHA. ONE IRON SAFE.

ONE COOKING RANGE. ONE CAMERA, with DALLMEYER'S RAPID REEKLIMER LENS with IRIS, &c.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1900. [2601]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY, the 19th October, 1900, at 11 A.M. at the HONGKONG and KOWLOON GODOWNS, Kowloon.

12 LENGTHS CHAIN 2'
105 FATHOMS do. 1'
7 PIES do. 1'

TERMS.—As Customary.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1900. [2600]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"THALES."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 6th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1900. [2395]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAICHING."

Captain Hall will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 6th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1900. [2394]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains—

Leading Articles:—

The Crisis and the Election.

Market Accommodation in Hongkong.

The End of the Inland Waters Farce.

Chinese Imperial Policy.

The Power and China.

Malaya and Local Sanitation.

The Crisis: Telegrams.

Legislative Council.

The Crisis in China.

The Arms Ordinance.

Disastrous Fire at Yauma.

Disgraceful Conduct of British Blue Jackets.

Extraordinary Kidnapping Case.

The Fatal Currie at East Point.

The Portuguese Festivities at Macao.

Royal Naval Canteen.

Canton.

Woochow.

Tientsin.

Sendakan Notes.

Manila.

Correspondence:—

Soldiers and Soldiers' China Relief Fund.

The Kowloon Water Supply.

The Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.

China Trade Insurance Co., Ltd.

Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.

Jebele Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.

Hongkong Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

Hongkong Polo Club.

Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

Hongkong Football Club.

Queen's College Aquatic Sports.

Consular Report.

Some Straits Settlements Figures.

A Russian Account of Taku.

Russian Forces in the Amur district.

A Trans-Pacific Shipowner's Combine.

Terrible Ending of a Village Festival.

Extensive Opium Smuggling at Rangoon.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, 2¢.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1900.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, FIUME AND TRIESTE
(TAKING CARGO AT THROUGH RATES TO THE BRAZILS,
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK
SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and
ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship.

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM."
Captain A. Blaifer, will be despatched as
above on TUESDAY, the 16th inst. P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight,
apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1900. [2384]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

"SUNGKLIANG."
Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant.

The attention of Passengers is directed to
the Superior Accommodation offered by this
twin screw Steamer.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1900. [2396]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship.

"GUTHRIE."
Captain McArthur, will be despatched for the
above ports on FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at
DAYLIGHT.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.

A stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company
to and from Australia are available for
return by the steamers of the China Navigation
Company and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1900. [2393]

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AT THE BATHING SHED,
KOWLOON.TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 6th October, at
4.15 P.M. Sharp.200 YARDS INVITATION SWIMMING
HANDICAP.

Two Prizes. Competitors:—A. A. ALVES (200
Yards Champion of the Color), A. E. ALVES
(V.R.C. 100 Yards Champion), H. E. MOON,
C. GREGORY, R. W. F. W. A. STOPANI and
H. N. ALVES.

2 LENGTHS MEMBERS' HANDICAP.
TWO PRIZES.

WATER POLO GAME PORTUGAL
VERSUS THE REST.

Admission: Non-members 50 cents; Soldiers,
Sailors and Boys half-price.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1900. [2383]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.PROCESSION OF OUR LADY OF
ROZARIO.SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSION TO
MACAO.

WEATHER permitting and sufficient
inducement offering, the Steamer
"HONAM"

will leave for Macao TO-MORROW (SUN-
DAY), the 7th October, at 9 A.M., and on the
Return Trip will leave Macao at 10 P.M.

The Procession of Our Lady of Rozario is
announced to take place in the Afternoon.

Special Excursion Fare \$2.50 Return.
40 cents each extra.

No Single or Second Class Fares.

No Meals supplied on Board.

Chinese Servants 50 cents each Way.

Bicycles 30 cents each.

TICKETS may be purchased at the Com-
pany's Office or on Board the Steamer before
she leaves.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2533]

HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NEW ISSUE SHARES.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that
the SECOND CALL of \$3.00 (Three
Dollars) per Share has been made and is PAY-
ABLE at the Company's Office, No. 4, Queen's
Buildings, on or before 1st November, 1900.

Shareholders are requested when paying the
above mentioned call to send to the Company's
Agents their provisional Share Certificates for
endorsement.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [2534]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
of Members of the above Club will be held
in the CITY HALL on SATURDAY, the
6th October, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

By Order.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1900. [2558]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of Members of the above
Club will be held in the CITY HALL on
SATURDAY, the 13th October, at 12.15 P.M.
for the purposes set forth in the Notices that
are being posted to the Members.</p

[Published by Spatial Arrangement.]

IN WHITE RAIMENT.

BY
WILLIAM LE QUEUX.

Author of "Who's Fit to be a Wife," "Purple and Fine Linen," "The Day of Temptation," "Of Royal Blood," &c., &c.

[COPYRIGHT.]

CHAPTER XIV.

A THEORY.

Half-an-hour later I stood beside the body of Colonel Chetwode, making a complete and thorough examination.

After its discovery it had been carried to one of the dressing-rooms, and lay there cold and rigid, upon the mattresses of a small iron bedstead. It was still clothed, just as it had been found, for the local police had given orders that it should not be touched before the arrival of the detectives from headquarters.

The body was that of a tall thin man with aquiline refined features, about sixty or so, with iron-grey hair and moustache, and a brow lined with care and anxiety. His evening clothes, wet and muddy, in the broad light of day gave the corpse a disreputable, neglected appearance, which was rendered even more striking by his dishevelled hair and moustache matted with dried mud.

Bullen was alone with me, his companions being at the spot where the body had been found, and as I had succeeded to draw up the blind and examine the wound in the dead man's scalp, he stood by in silence, watching my examination.

The wound near the base of the skull was, I found to my surprise, quite a superficial one. By its appearance I saw that the police doctor had probed it, and quickly found that the injury was not of such a nature as to have caused death.

"Well?" Bullen asked anxiously. "What do you make out of it, Doctor?"

"At present, in your opinion, was the crime committed?" What do you suppose was the weapon used?" he asked.

"At present I am unable to say," I responded. "The natural conclusion is that it was caused by a blow from a life-saver; yet a round knob could never have inflicted such a wound. I incline to the opinion that the wound might have been caused by falling from the bridge upon the rough stones below."

By the aid of my probe I satisfied myself that the bone was not fractured, as it would have been by a deliberate blow dealt from behind. The nature of the wound, indeed, was very much as if it had been caused by the unfortunate man's head coming into contact with some sharp stone.

Then, after very careful investigation, lasting over half-an-hour, during which I took a number of accurate measurements which might be used later in the identification of the weapon, I came to the rather vague conclusion that the crime had been committed not by a blow, but by hurling the victim from the little bridge, below which he had been found. I had seen many bad scalp wounds at Guy's due to assault and accident, but never one which to the professional eye presented so many curious features.

"Do you believe that death was instantaneous?"

"I am not certain," I responded. "There is no injury to the spinal column which could have caused death. He was, without doubt, pinioned from behind at the moment he had crossed the foot-bridge, and thrown backward, rolling down the bank into the lake."

"His shirt-stud has gone," remarked the detective. "It looks like robbery."

"I don't think so," I answered.

"Why not?"

"Well, do you notice a long green mark there?" I said, pointing to the limp shirt-front. "You see that it runs straight across the stud-hole. By that mark I feel assured there was no robbery."

"I see the mark," Bullen answered, "but at the same time I don't quite see your argument."

"That mark was made by a damp branch or bramble. When he fell he tumbled backward into the bushes and crashing through them rolled into the water. One of the branches caught his shirt-stud and broke it off. If you have a strict search made you will find it somewhere, about where he fell. His watch and chain and ring are still upon him, you will notice."

"I quite understand your theory," he responded. "I will order active search to be made, for it is an important point whether the murder was done by thieves whom he discovered upon his property. It might have been the burglars were lurking there, and having discovered them they killed him in order to prevent him from raising the alarm."

"I scarcely think that," I argued. "If they were burglars they would not have attacked him from behind without any ulterior motive. They would simply have remained in hiding."

"But how do you account for him wandering about the park at that hour?" asked the detective.

"That point can only be cleared up by his widow," I exclaimed. "I think we should see Mrs. Chetwode without delay."

With this suggestion he agreed, and having rearranged the body, I left it to the police-surgeon to make his post-mortem. I was curious to know the nature of the evidence the surgeon would place before the coroner, for I felt assured that his opinion must differ from mine.

Out in the corridor we met the butler, by whom Bullen sent his card to the widow with the request that she would grant us an interview.

Ten minutes later we were received in the morning room by a pale, fair-haired, rather fragile woman, the friend or whose eyes told plainly that she had been crying, but whose improvised mourning had mended her well. She was, perhaps thirty, certainly not more, rather handsome, with an air of self-posse, and a slightly coquettish accent in her voice which told me that she was not quite so well-bred as one might have supposed the mistress of Whitton to have been.

Bullen apologised for being compelled to intrude upon her privacy, but explained that it was necessary to make searching inquiries into her past, and he would therefore esteem it a favour if she would answer one or two questions.

To this she assented willingly, and, asking us to be seated, sank into a chair herself.

The detective had not informed me, therefore, she no doubt believed me to be an emissary of Scotland Yard, like himself.

"Have you any idea of the hour when the colonel left the house?" asked Bullen.

"No. I think, however, it must have been about half-past ten," she responded in a hard voice.

I was watching her carefully, and saw by the nervous twitching of her hands that she was striving to calm the conflicting emotions within her. She kept her eyes—beautiful eyes of an almost violet tint—fixed upon her own hands. Scarcely once did she glance at me.

"But if he went out so early as that, you would surely wonder why he did not return?" observed the detective.

I recollect how the man who went straight to his death had so nearly discovered me peering into the long window.

"Ah, no," she said quickly. "I was in ignorance of his absence until—until my maid awoke me at a quarter past five this morning and told me of the awful discovery."

She pursed her lips very slightly. The almost imperceptible movement aroused my suspicion. I had been told that she was on her terms with the dead man, and probably that had prejudiced me against her.

"Then he went out without your knowledge?"

"Will you kindly tell me how you spent the evening?"

"How I spent the evening?" she asked with a slight start.

"I mean how you all spent the evening," he said, correcting himself. "You had guests here, I understand."

"I hope you will," the young man exclaimed.

"My father has fallen beneath the hand of some cowardly assassin concealed in those bushes down by the lake—he was the victim of the revenge of some person unknown."

"What makes you think the motive was revenge?" inquired the detective, quick to scent any clue.

The widow and her stepson exchanged rapid glances. I was watching, and it occurred to me that some secret understanding existed between them. My friend of the Red Lion had declared that they were enemies, but to me it certainly appeared as though they were acting in complete accord.

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"Oh!" responded Cyril Chetwode, rather lamely. "I merely suppose that. What other motive could there be?"

"Revenue for what?"

"Ah! if we only knew the reason it would not be difficult to find the murderer," answered the man who loved my wife. "It may be that some person sought revenge for an imagined grievance."

"But why was the colonel walking at that lonely spot at that hour? He must have had an object. It looks suspiciously as though he went to seek a secret appointment. The excuse that he was ill seems to have been made with a view to securing his room from any intruders who might disturb him."

"He may have kept an appointment," his son replied. "But only he himself could tell us the truth."

The detective acquiesced, and after some further conversation, in which I joined, he rose, and passing through into the library commenced an examination of the papers lying on the writing-table. With my rival in the seclusions of the woman who was my wife I assisted him, while the widow stood behind us watching her face pale and anxious, and her nervous hands trembling.

She was in fear. Of that I felt absolutely convinced. But what discovery did she dread?

While we were bending, examining the contents of one of the drawers which were full of papers relating to the colonel's duty as a Justice of the Peace, for it was here that he performed his judicial work, his widow stood behind me, and with a quick movement sidled up to her stepson. Next instant it occurred to me that she had passed something to him; but pretending that I had observed their rapid exchange.

"Have you found anything?" she inquired slimly, after a few moments.

"No, nothing, unfortunately," Bullen responded. And then having searched the room from top to bottom, suggested a move to the colonel's bedroom.

Here the search both of the clothes in his wardrobe and of the room wherein he usually slept likewise proved fruitless. After twenty minutes or so, however, I contrived, while the others were busy turning over the dead man's effects, to slip back to the library. Young Chetwode had, at the moment when the suspicious movement had been made behind me, stood with his back to the black marble mantelpiece, and it was to examine that that I returned. While doing so, I suddenly found a crack between the wall and the upright marble support where the plaster had dried out by the heat of the winter fire, and peering within saw something concealed there.

"But surely you don't suspect any of them?" she exclaimed quickly.

"We suspect no one at present," he responded. "But in order to prosecute our inquiries satisfactorily, it is necessary to know exactly who was in the house at the time of the tragedy."

"Oh! of course, of course!" she said. "I will make out the list and let you have it in the course of an hour—if that will do."

"Excellent!" the detective said. "Kindly make the list complete."

"Certainly," she answered. Then she added hesitatingly: "I scarcely like to think of those who have accepted my hospitality."

"All quite natural," he responded. "But were all old friends?"

"Oh, yes. All of them."

Bullen glanced across to a half-open door which appeared to give entrance to the library, saying:

"If you will permit us, we will examine the colonel's papers. They may give us some clue."

"It is just possible that he received a letter making the appointment in the park."

"You are quite at liberty to act just as you think best," she answered, with perfect frankness.

With the aid of my scarf-pin I managed to pick it out, and found that it was an unmounted photograph that had been crumpled in the hand, and was dirty. Mrs. Chetwode had managed to seize it before we could discover it, and her stepson had concealed it in that ingenious hiding-place.

I spread it out, but the picture I gazed upon was both startling and ghastly. It was a portrait of Beryl, my love, supported by pillows, her face expressionless, her eyes closed.

The hideous truth was plain. The photograph had been taken after death!

(To be continued.)

"With me in the drawing-room. Ah! here he comes!" And at that moment a thin, dark-haired, well-set-up young man entered, eying us with an inquiring glance.

"This, then, was my wife's lover!"

Briefly the widow explained who we were, and in reply to Bullen's questions the dead man's son described how his father had managed to slip out unnoticed, and how his absence had passed unnoticed until the awful discovery had been made in the morning.

"You have no suspicion that he had any enemy, I suppose?" the detective asked.

"None whatever. The terrible affair is a most profound mystery."

"Yes," said Bullen, reflectively, his grey eyes fixed upon those of the widow. "It's a mystery we must try and solve."

"I hope you will," the young man exclaimed.

"My father has fallen beneath the hand of some cowardly assassin concealed in those bushes down by the lake—he was the victim of the revenge of some person unknown."

"What makes you think the motive was revenge?" inquired the detective, quick to scent any clue.

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION
LONDON &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL
MARSEILLES & LONDON
MARSEILLES & LONDON & ANTWERP, V. SPORE, &c.
MARSEILLES & LONDON DIRECT
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG V. COLOMBO
HAVRE & HAMBURG
HAVRE & HAMBURG
TRIESTE, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL
VANCOUVER, VIA SHANGHAI &c.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA FOOCHEW, &c.
PORTLAND, OREGON VIA JAPAN
SAN FRANCISCO VIA AMOY, &c.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, &c.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA NAGASAKI, &c.
SAN DIEGO, &c., VIA SHANGHAI, &c.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS
AUSTRALIAN PORTS
AUSTRALIAN PORTS
KOBE & YOKOHAMA
KOBE
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA
SHANGHAI & KIAOCHOU
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA
SHANGHAI
SHANGHAI
SWATOW
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW
SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO
FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW & AMOY
MANILA DIRECT
MANILA
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA
SANDAKAN

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL

THE Steamship

"MARIA DE LARRINAGA" will be despatched for the above port on or about the 6th October, 1900.

For Freight, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1900. [2472]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SYDNEY" Captain Allaire, will be despatched for the above ports on or about SUNDAY, the 7th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1900. [2]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LOONMOON" Captain F. W. Schulz, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY, the 8th inst., at NOON.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [2580]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 8th October, 1900, at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship "INDUS," Captain Dutcharteau, with Mails, Passengers, Spices and Cargo, will leave this port for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. "Polymeria," which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails, leaving that port on the 20th October, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 7th October. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1900. [2]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENMUIR" Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 8th inst., at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [2574]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMSUI MARU" Captain K. Hasegawa, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 6th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1900. [2574]

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1900. [15]

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMSUI MARU"

Captain K. Hasegawa, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 7th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1900. [2568]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"WOOSUNG"

Captain Dowson, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 8th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1900. [2568]

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"INDOMENUS"

Captain Dowson, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 8th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1900. [2568]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & BIG	BEETH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
BENGAL	Brit. str.	—	S. Barcham	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
PATROCLUS	Brit. str.	—	Dickens	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 16th inst.
GLENGYLE	Brit. str.	—	Darke	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 27th inst.
IDOMENUS	Brit. str.	—	Riley	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst.
AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	—	Nish	MELCHERS & CO.	On 17th Nov.
SACHSEN	Ger. str.	Fren. str.	E. Oestmann	MESSEGERIES MARITIMES	On 1st inst., at 1 P.M.
INDUS	Brit. str.	—	Duchateau	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On or about 13th inst.
CANDIA	Brit. str.	—	A. W. Symes, R.N.R.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th inst., at Daylight.
TAMIA MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. W. Wale	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 27th inst., at Noon.
MALTA	Brit. str.	—	F. J. Cole	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 8th inst.
SAXONIA	Ger. str.	—	Jager	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 23rd inst.
BAMBERG	Ger. str.	—	Schlaefke	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On or about 31st inst.
SARNSIA	Ger. str.	—	Schulder	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On or about 10th Nov.
KONGSBERG	Aus. str.	—	A. Billafer	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	Quick despatch.
ANAPA	Brit. str.	—	Hillebrandt	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On about 6th inst.
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	Aus. str.	—	R. Archibald, R.N.R.	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On about 13th inst.
MARIA DE LARRINAGA	Brit. str.	—	J. Panton	T. M. STEVENS & CO.	On 24th inst.
ASTUETIA	Brit. str.	—	McArthur	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 10th inst.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	—	A. E. Moses	PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.	On 20th Nov.
VICTORIA	Brit. str.	—	Moore	O. & S. S. CO.	On 26th inst., at Daylight.
MONMOUTHSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	N. Trent	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst., at 4 P.M.
HONGKONG MARU	Jap. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th Nov., at Noon.
CHINA	Amer. str.	—	Moore	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst., at Daylight.
DOMIC	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst.
CARLISLE CITY	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 10th inst.
GUTHRIE	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th inst., at Noon.
YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at Noon.
CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst.
AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st inst., at Noon.
CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On or about 7th inst.
KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On or about 7th inst.
SOCOTRA	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th inst.
SYDNEY	Fren. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On or about 12th inst.
LONGMOON	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
WOOSUNG	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th Nov.
CHURAN	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
THALES	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
HACHING	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
TAMSI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
MENMUI	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
SUNGKIANO	Brit. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
CHANGSHA	Ital. str.	—	Moore	NISSON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst.
BORNEIDA	Ital. str.	—	Sartori	CARLOWITZ & CO.	Quick despatch.
SANDAKAN	Ger. str.	—	Muhle	MELCHERS & CO.	

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI & KIAO-	SHOCOTA	T. H. Hide, R.N.R.	

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Oct. 6, 1900, at NOON.

NIPPON MARU (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Oct. 30, 1900, at NOON.

AMERICA MARU (via

Shanghai, Nagasaki, SATURDAY, Nov. 24, 1900, at NOON.

Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu).

THE Twin-Screw Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE,

INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA, and HONO-

LULU on SATURDAY, the 6th October,

1900, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers

for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONO-

LULU, and Passengers are allowed to break

their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-

land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic

Lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of

the United States or Canada. Rates may be

obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO

EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail

routes from San Francisco, including the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE,

and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of

4/- in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND

CITIES in the United States have, between

San Francisco and Chicago, the option of

the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE,

and other direct connecting Railways, and from

Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines

Particulars of the various routes can be had

on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to

Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,

Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European

officials in service of China and Japan, and to

Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,

via San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities

of the United States, via Overland Railway, to

Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports

in Mexico, Central and South America, by the

Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages

will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same

day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to

address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-

tined to points beyond San Francisco in the

United States should be sent to the Company's

Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to passage and

Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,

Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1900.

UNITED STATES AND CHINA-JAPAN

STEAMSHIP LINE

(HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE HAMBURG.)

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE full-powered Steamship

"ASTURIA".

Capt. Hildebrandt, will be despatched for the

above port on or about 10th October.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1900.

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,

LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW AND

AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"AKASHI MARU".

Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the

above port on or about 10th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1900.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

(FLORIO AND BUBATTINI UNITED

COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG

AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail Ste-

mow to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA,

NAPLES, LIGURIA, and GENOA, also

VENICE and TRIESTE, in MEDI-

TEREANIA, ADRIATIC, I-

TALYAN, and SOUTHERN

EUROPE PORTS up to

CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo at through route to PERSIAN

GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA,

VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and

MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"BOEMIDA".

Captain Sartorio, will be despatched as above

on THURSDAY, the 11th inst. at NOON.

At Bombay the steamer is discharging in

Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1900.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON VIA JAPAN

(Booking Cargo for SINGAPORE and

OVERLAND PORTS).

THE Al Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE".

will be despatched on or about the 20th inst.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

T. M. STEVENS & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-

TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,

MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR

BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL

AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"BENGAL".

Captain S. Barham, carrying Her Majesty's

Mails, will be despatched from this for Bound-

ay on SATURDAY, the 13th October,

1900, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo

for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and

Tea for London (under arrangement) will be

transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-

ing direct to Marseilles and London; other

cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via

Bombay with transhipment.

Parcel will be received at this Office until

4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and

value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills

of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

A. M. MARSHALL,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1900.

1

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

CHINA (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) SATURDAY, Oct. 13, 1900, at NOON.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) THURSDAY, Nov. 8, 1900, at NOON.

CITY OF PEKING (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama, and Honolulu) TUESDAY, Dec. 4, 1900, at NOON.

THE Company's Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 13th October, at NOON.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONO-

LULU, and passengers are allowed to break

their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-

land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic

Lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of

the United States or Canada. Rates may be

obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO

EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail

routes from San Francisco, including the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE,

and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of

4/- in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passenger holding orders for OVERLAND

CITIES in the United States have, between

San Francisco and Chicago, the option of

the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,

UNION PACIFIC, DENVER AND RIO GRANDE,

and other direct connecting Railways, and from

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The China, with the American Mail of the 6th ult., left Shanghai on Friday, the 5th inst., at daylight, and may be expected here to-day.
The Sydney, with the French Mail of the 7th September, will left Saigon on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 9 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow. This Pucker brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 4th August.
The Doric, with the American Mail of the 15th Sept., left Yokohama on Thursday, the 4th inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 12th inst.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

FOR

PRE

DAY AND HOUR.

Swatow	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Vladivostock	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila and Iloilo	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGARAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, AND SAN FRANCISCO	(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the Mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)
Shanghai	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Amoy and Tamsui	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Hainhong	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Kunchuk and Sanduhi	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.

Manila	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Kobe	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Kunchuk and Sanduhi	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin (Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)	Saturday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGARAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER	(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)
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TO-DAY.

Gymkhana, Happy Valley, 4 p.m.
Victoria Recreation Club Water Carnival, 4.15 p.m.
Excursion to Macao by steamer *Houqua*, leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

FRIDAY, 5th October.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	2/0 ^{1/2}
	Bank Bills, on demand	2/1 ^{1/2}
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/1 ^{1/2}
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/1 ^{1/2}
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/1 ^{1/2}
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/1 ^{1/2}
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	2.61 ^{1/2}
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.67 ^{1/2}
ON GERMANY.—	On demand	2.13 ^{1/2}
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	50 ^{1/2}
	Credits, 90 days' sight	51 ^{1/2}
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	156 ^{1/2}
	Bank, on demand	156 ^{1/2}
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	156 ^{1/2}
	Bank, on demand	156 ^{1/2}
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	71 ^{1/2}
	Private, 30 days' sight	72 ^{1/2}
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	11 p.c. dis.
	On demand	1.1 p.c. dis.
ON MANILA.—	On demand	1.1 p.c. dis.
	On demand	1.1 p.c. pm.
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	1.1 p.c. pm.
	On demand	1.1 p.c. pm.
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	1.1 p.c. pm.
	On demand	1.1 p.c. pm.
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand	2.1 p.c. pm.
	On demand	2.1 p.c. pm.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	2.1 p.c. pm.
	On demand	2.1 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	2.1 p.c. pm.
	On demand	60
	SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	0.60
	Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	50.75
	Bar Silver, per oz.	29 ^{1/2}
	OPIUM.	
	Quotations are:—Allow 10 cent. to 1 cent. per picul.	
	Malwa New	8820 to 8830 per picul.
	Malwa Old	8870 to 8880
	Malwa Older	8890 to 8900
	P. P. per wrapped	8970 to —
	Persian fine quality	8910 to —
	Persian extra fine	8950 to —
	Patna New	8974 to —
	Patna Old	8 —
	Banaras New	8965 —
	Banaras Old	8 —

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Sydney*, with the next French mail, left Saigon on Thursday, 4th inst., at 9 a.m., for this port and may be expected here to-morrow.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port on Thursday morning, the 4th inst., at daylight.

The O. & O. steamer *Doric*, with mails from San Francisco to the 15th ult., via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port on Thursday morning, the 4th inst., via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 22nd ult.

The P. M. steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 2nd inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Suwan*, from Cuttack and Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 29th ult., at daylight.

THE MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. G. I. steamer *Bornimdele* Singapore

for this port on the 29th ult., and may be expected here on or about the 6th inst.

The N. Y. K. steamer *Ara Mare* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 3rd inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 9th inst.

The N. P. steamer *Victoria* sailed from Yokohama for Hongkong on the 28th ult.

The N. P. steamer *Mounthousie* has arrived at Yokohama and will sail for Hongkong to-day, the 6th inst.

The E. & A. steamer *Eastern*, from Sydney, left Port Darwin on the 3rd inst., for Timor, Manilla and this port.

CARTRIDGES.

NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE.

Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting

THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.

PRICE OF 12-HORN CARTRIDGES.—

Loaded with

With Powder

Powder only, and 1 oz. of Shot.

Primrose Cases

65.65

74.00

Pegamoid Cases

6.25

8.00

Injector Brass Cases

6.90

8.65

6 per cent. discount on orders of 1,000 and over.

Apply to

W. M. SCHMIDT & CO.

Gummanik

Hongkong

Hongkong, 27th July, 1897.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

HONGKONG, 6th October.

COMPANY. PAID UP. QUOTATIONS.

Bank—

Hongkong & Shanghai, 100,000,000.

Canton, 100,000,000.

Canton, 100,000,000.

Nat'l. Bank of China, 100,000,000.

A. S. Harms, 1